New York, Friday, May 9, 1845.

Another Supplement.

We publish to-day, in conjunction with our regu lar edition, another Supplement, making the third published during the present week, for the accommo dation of our subscribers and advertisers. We have been compelled to adopt this mode of extending our space and room, in consequence of the importance of the local news, growing out of the anniversary week, also the foreign news by the last steamer, and particularly from the pressure of business upon our columns, in the shape of advertisements. This mode of extending the dimensions of our journal according to circumstances, is, of course, expensive, and demands a considerable outlay. But we are happy to be able to say, that the extraordinary patronage of the American people extended to this journal, is of such a character as to justify any expenditure that may be required. We are now beginning to occupy the position of the only independent, comprehensive and rational journal in this metropolis, or on this continent—our columns are filled with all kinds of news, foreign and domestic, and we uniformly endeavor, at any expense and at all hazards, to procure the earliest information on every subject, both at home and abroad.

The Supplement to-day, like those that have preeeded it during the present week, is, of course, issued for the use of our city subscribers. It contains simply advertisements of city business and movements, and is not to be found for sale with the occasional circulation of the journal through the news-

The Weekly Herald

which will be published on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, will contain two beautiful wood engravings of "Peytona" and "Fashion," who are going to conend for victory on the race course next Tuesday .-This race between the North and South will be probably the most interesting that has taken place in this vicinity for twenty years. It will draw together greater crowds than have ever been collected in this etropolis or the neighborhood. The interest excited is immense; and to meet it we have set our artists to work, and to-morrow the Weskly Herald will contain beautiful portraits of the two crack horses of the age. This paper will also contain the recent important foreign news in all its details, together with a more extended and accurate report of all the anniversarias, religious and philosophical, held in this city, than any other journal can furnish.

On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the special accommodation of another large portion of the public, we shall publish a separate edition of the week-ly paper, to be called the Holy Weekly Herald. It ill contain all the anniversaries, exclusive of the mere local matter and news of this wicked world, and will be issued in order to meet the wishes of the religious, pious, philosophical, and thinking portion of the community, who may desire to obtain and preserve a record of the intellectual movements of the age.

## The Oregon Question in England and America—A New Phase. In looking over the columns of the leading Eng-

lish papers, brought by the last steamer, we can per-ceive a decided change of tone in the articles referring to the Oregon question, and the relations of Great Britain and the United States. The journalists speak in a much lower key than they did immediately after the declarations of Sir Robert Peel were made in the House of Commons. There is less swaggering bombast and insolent bravado, and a sprinkling of moderation and common sense in the recent articles of the London press on American affairs. The Morning Chronicle, the organ of the whigs, and the Times, which speaks the sentiments of the popular masses, are now equally earnest in deprecating the idea of a war between England and this country, and they insist upon it, that the difficulty respecting Oregon will be amicably settled. Indeed, it is only in the movements of the government itself, that we can discover decided tokens of an apprehension of serious difficulty arising out of this Oregon question. It is very evident that the idea of war is not altogether scouted in that quar-ter. The bold and unexpected change in Peel's Irish policy has been avowedly made in consequence of the anxiety of the minister to unite the energies of the empire against this country in case

of the collision that is feared.

In this country also, a remarkable change has taken place in the tone of the newspaper press in the government at Washington is backing out from its former bold and belligerent position, and now speaks about the difficulties with England in a tone very different indeed from that which was wont to characterise the violent blood-and-thunder philippics of the Globe. The truth is, the administration appears to have prudently resolved to keep this Oregon question quietly in abayance for some time, and so to manage it that it can be brought to bear with full and overwhelming force in the desired direction at the proper time. They mean to keep their powder

dry.

This Oregon question is, indeed, to be the great po litical question of the day. It is destined to exercise prodigious influence on the fortunes and fate of parties in this country. That is the new and most interesting phase in which it is now presenting itself. The Texas question revolutionized party organizations. It demolished all the old party questions and all the old party politicians. It killed Van Buren and Clay, and the smaller fry, by the score and dozen, all over the country. It stirred up to their very depths the patriotic feelings and impulses of the people, and created an influence which swept all before it. Singularly enough, just as it has fulfilled its destiny, another question of the same character, but still more exciting and inflammatory, is thrown into the politi-

"Oregon," the woods—"Oregon," the floods, "Oregon," the hollow mountains ring. "Oregon," in fact, swallows up every other party question of the day, attracting and uniting the popular impulses and sympathies in a boiling and resis less flood of enthusiasm. Properly directed and managed, this question will be the means of sustain ing the present administration in the most triumph ant manner, and may operate so disadvantageously against the whigs, that in 1848 that ancient and ven erable party may be utterly demolished-made an end of-clean gone forever. This is, indeed, a stirring time, and strange events are coming.

NEWSPAPER ESTERPRISE. - The Sun made a great parade yesterday, about "one day's later intelligence" from England, containing the vote in the British House of Commons on the Maynooth Bill, which it appears was brought from London to Liverpool, by express, exclusively for our worthy contemporary, by Willmer and Smith, of Liverpool Unhappily for this "exclusive" intelligence so put forth by the verdant philosophers of the Sun, the Herald of yesterday contained the whole intelligence on the subject, without any particular flourish. with the whole vote and opinions of the most important portions of the English press on the same We advise our dignified and financial contemporary of one remarkable change that has taken place in these latter days. The day of balloon hoaxes is nearly about over, and the age of humbug in newspapers is drawing rapidly to an end.

MR. OWEN, THE PHILANTHROPIST, left town, for Albany, Syracuse, and the other dark regions west-ward, which he means to enlighten. He will plant the seeds of socialism for a week, and then comback to this city, and afterwards return to Europe.

THE GREAT RACE NEXT WEEK .- We are re quested to state that Fashion and Peytona will start for the great match on Tuesday, the 13th, at one o'clock precisely

AT A full report of the proceedings of the Christian Alliance Association, last evening, is crowded out of this day's paper.

ews from Europe will be very important. A very short time may now decide whether Sir Robert Peel's administration is to stand or fall. The Mayooth Bill, which has passed the House of Commons by such a large majority, has created a prodigious excitement amongst all the religious classes in Great Bri-tain, and the whole press which had supported Peel's administration is now out against him, producing a most singular confusion of parties and in public sentiment. The question now is whether the resigna-tion of the ministry and a dissolution of Parliament may not take place. The Maynooth question resembles very much the School question here,-the same religious animosities are at work, and the same principles involved but on a far larger scale. If the bill be rejected in the House of Lords, as is very likely, the resignation of the ministry will probably at once follow. A general election, when the religious passions of the people are thus fearfully aroused would be indeed terrible.

All this, singularly enough, has been produced by the efforts of the British Minister to put himself in a

strong position to be able to intimidate the United States. We thus discover the unsettled and frail condition of the whole superstructure of British power, government and society. How different is the condiion of affairs in this country! We treat everything with perfect nonchalance. We would as soon go to war to-morrow as not. But war is a dreadful idea to the British mind. Here we don't care a fig about it, one way or the other. We are twenty millions of people and have territory enough to maintain five undred millions. A change in the industrial pursuits of a million or two on the seaboard could be effected in two or three years, and the excitement of the change would be happiness enough for the time being. But far different is the case in England.

THE PRINTING OF THE NEW CORPORATION .-There is a good deal of excitement amongst the de-mocratic cliques, in consequence of the action of the caucus with regard to the new corporation printing—a parge slice of the spoils of victory. We understand that it was decided the other evening that the corporation printing should be given to the Evening Post, and the printing of the Departments (just enough to tickle the appetite) to the Morning News, whilst the Plebeian was allowed the privilege of licking the outside of the platter. This has created a terrible excitement, and it is very likely that the News and Plebeian may form a coalition of hunger, thirst, and damnation against the Post, which may lead to funny developments.

In all this, however, we only see the beginning of the same dark and disgraceful game of treachery and folly which has occupied former Corporations. Instead of availing themselves of their position to become good and useful magistrates, and to give the people of this city an efficient municipal government, these silly men are already work to divide the spoils, gorging some, and denying a morsel to others who are equally hungry and ravenous. caucus with regard to the new corporation printing-a

the spoils, gorging some, and denying a morsel to others who are equally hungry and ravenous.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.-The phenomenon of the passage of the planet Mercury across the sun's disc, occurred yesterday, beginning at 11h. 23m. 24s. in the morning, at the eastern limb of the sun, and passing off at the opposite edge at 4h. 48m. 46s. in sid the afternoon. It was distinctly visible with the aid of a telescope. The last two transits of Mercury, in 1832 and 1835, were rendered invisible by clouds. The next transit will occur in 1848. The transit of a planet affords to astronomers a ready method of finding the difference of the longitudes of two places where the same observations are made, and it was by a transit of Mercury that the distance of the sun from the earth was first accurately ascertained.

EXECUTION OF EAGER.—This wretched man suffers the extreme penalty of the law this day between 12 and 2 o'clock. The vigor and promptitude with which justice has been administered in the case of this friendless, obscure, and poor man, presents a striking contrast to the tardy, reluctant, and often infaithful administration of our criminal law in other cases. It is, indeed, a very hard matter for a rich man or woman to get hanged in this country.

DINNER OF THE "JOCKEY CLUB."—Another miscellaneous association of gentlemen, calling themselves the "Jockey Club," were to have had a dinner at the Astor House yesterday, but we believe it was a failure. Dinner was at first ordered for thirty, then for twenty, and finally, we believe, the number was reduced to a baker's dozen. The fact is that a small clique, who loaf about an obscure weekly paper in this city, have got hold of the "Jockey Club," and will ride it to death without A company has been formed at Turks Island to Jockey Club," and will ride it to death. ever giving it a chance to get an annual meal of cold ctuals.

THEATRICAL MOVEMENTS .- Hamblin has, it an sars, been frightened out of Broadway entirely by Manager Hale, of the Tabernacle. The office for receiving subscriptions to the scrip of the new theatre, has been closed, and for the present the project is abandoned. In the meantime, we understar that a Mr. Jackson, formerly connected with the management of the old Bowery theatre, has taken a lease for twenty-one years of the ground on which that edifice stood, and intends to set workmen at once upon the ruins, intending to have the Bowery theatre re-built by the month of August. This is

the programme for the present. The new Bowery theatre, under the management of Tryon, is making remarkable headway, and we ave not any doubt that under any circustances, that stablishment, if conducted with the same energy nd talent that now characterizes its management, will always maintain its position, and be one of the most profitable theatres in the city.

The French company of New Orleans have taken

the Park, and will commence the season about the niddle of June.

PALMO'S OPERA HOUSE.—The difficulties between the rival lessees of this establishment, appear to have been settled in some manner, for the performances of the Dumbleton troupe went off last night without the slightest disturbance, and in the presence of a

tolerably numerous audience. EXHIBITION OF THE ORGAN OF SAINT PAUL'S нияси, Richmond.—Yesterday afternoon an exnibition of the large organ of Saint Paul's Church Richmond, took place at the manufactory of Mr. Henry Erben, No. 172 Centre street, which was thronged with the élite of the day. In course of the exhibition several pieces of music were performed on the instrument by Messrs. George Loder, Harrison, Harrington, Munson, Cornell, and a German gentleman whose name we could not learn. Mr. Loder is the organist of Grace Church, and played several airs with great skill and exquisite taste, amongst which was the music from the opera of the Bohemian Girl—"I dreamt that I dwelt in murble halls." The instrument is of a very superier manufacture; the case is of Greeiun style of architecture, measuring twenty-seven feet in height, twenty-one feet wide and fifteen feet deep. It has twenty-four stops, and nearly fourteen hundred pipes, principally made of metal—the largest pipe is sixteen feet in length, and twenty inches square. The solo stops are very superior, particularly the trumpets, hauthove, clarionets and cremonas. The diapaeons are very powerful—altogether, the instrument reflects much credit on the manufacturer, Mr. Erben. hronged with the élite of the day. In course of the

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE .- This body convened at Hartford on Wednesday, the 7th inst. W. Board-man, Esq. was elected Speaker of the House, and Jas. H. Holcomb and W. H. Bowers, Esqs., Clerks. The Governor's Message was received and read.

PROFESSOR RODGERS' FAREWELL .- This remark-Professor Rodgers' Farewell.—This remarkable man delivers his last lecture for the season, on Friday evening, in the Room of the Society Library. We have watched his struggles with popular prejudice among us, and the triumphant success which now crowns his arduous labors, is most richly deserved, for it was hardly and perseveringly earned. He has proved what the would-be-use laughed at; and, to use a popular phrase, "the laugh is now on the wrong side of their mouth." He has done more to establish the claims of mesmerism among us than any other man. Those who were loudest in crying "Humbug!" when he commenced, are now among the loudest in his praise.

A Russian named Ermett, in 1836 visited Cincinnati, a poor, ragged cobbler. He could not make a living, and, therefore, went South and engaged in the manufacturing of lucifor matches. He returned to Cincinnati, a few days since, worth \$20,000.

We have received intelligence from Texas, by the way of New Orleans, down to the 26th ult., brought by the steamer New York from Galveston, and, according to every indication, there is no doubt of ul-

We make our extracts from the New Orleans urnals-the "Picayune," "Jeffersonian" "Bee,"

and "Bug-a-boo" newspapers.

At last we have some inkling, from an official source, of the character of Ashbel Smith's mission

most respectable county meeting ever held there, and the proceedings were conducted with the greatest unanimity and enthusiasm.

At a meeting in Harrison county, to consider the allabsorbing subject, there were only three persons in opposition. In the counties of Sabine, Robinson, Nacogodoches and Liberty, meetings have been held, embracing nearly the entire male population of cach, and all exhibiting the utmost zeal and unanimity in favor of annexation. The same feeling prevails throughout Texas.

Another Minister to England and France. Although the three did not the president Charge d'Affairs to England and France. Although by this appointment another outfit will necessarily be allowed, and the republic subjected to an additional expense of several thousand dollars, still we will induge the hope that the absence of this officer in Europe will prove far more profitable to the country than his presence at this critical juncture. We are aware that he will use all possible diligence to obtain the final propositions of the British premier in season to submit them to the Congress at its session in June. It remains to be seen whether the terms he expects to obtain from England and Mexico are any more honorable than those offered by the government of the United States. We think the very fact that he accepts this office at this time, with the avowed object of conducting negotiations for the acknowledgement of our independence through British intervention is pretty conclusive evidence that he is opposed to annexation.—Telegraph, April 23.

LATER PROM BERMUDA.—By the arrival of the orig Lady of the Lake, at this port, from Hamilton, we have advices from that port to the 26th ult inclusive. H. M. S. Electra, from Galveston, Texas, for England, arrived at Hamilton on the 24th of April, with copies of important despatches from the Government of Mexico to that of Texas. The

A company has been formed at Turks Island to carry on the Whale Fishery.

A battalion of the twentieth regiment is to be removed from Hamilton to Canada in the autumn months, its place to be supplied by the 16th regimen now at Cork.

carry on the want stances. See the control of the stances of the s

House Building, upon Randall's Island.

The native Common Council have wound up with the commencement of an act that does them infinite credit, and if carried out with the spirit in which it is commenced, will endear them to those that follow us upon this transitory globe. The corner stone of the New Alms House, building upon Randall's Island, was laid yesterday afternoon, in presence of a select number of invited guests, including members of the Common Council, members elect, His Honor the Recorder, General Tallmadge, Justice Gilbert, Ex-Justice Matsell, Wm. M. Price, members of the press, &c. &c. The charity is a noble one, and it is to the present Common Council that we own the

is journals—the "Picayune," "Jeffersonian" "Bee," and "Bug-a-boo" newspapers.

At last we have some inkling, from an official source, of the character of Ashbel Smith's mission of the Congland. It is to see if England and France will bid more for the continued independence of Texas than the United States will give for its annexation. This is probably the first time that a gallant little republic has been up for sale to the highest bidder. Why not send it to auction at once?

The intelligence is but a few days later than we received by the McKim last Thursday night. As usual the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the annexation of which European industries has been outrought and perseveringly brought included the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the annexation of which European industries has been outrough and perseveringly brought included the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the annexation of which European industries has been on strongly and perseveringly brought included the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the annexation.

The Civilian and Galeston Gazette, which has been avowedly opposed to annexation, comes out in the last number before us with a very significant article. It does not be a subject to we go the same and the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the same are the subject on which we included the papers of the Common Council, members elect, His Honor declares that the last includes the papers are almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the subject now the first discussion of the subject now for the Linde States, and the papers of the Alms House, will be papers of the papers of the project of the first dances ha

The buildings are to be erected by the 1st of September, 1846.

The other building is intended for the Farm schools, and is already in an advanced stage of forwardness. It is to be 330 feet long, three stories high, and built of blue stone quarried on Blackwell's Island. There are to be three wings 100 feet deep and 40 wide.—There are to be eight large school rooms, any quantity of domitories, play rooms, eating apartments, &c., &c.. The building is capable of accommodating 1200 children, more than double the number now in the institution. This building is to be completed by September, 1845, and will cost \$42,000, which, considering the size of this building, and the maner in which it is to be built, is extremely cheap. Attached to this building, about two acres of land is to be laid out for a flower garden, to be cultivated by the children, according to the English system. The island is capable of producing, with proper cultivation, sufficient, and more than sufficient to maintain, in the vegetable line, treble the number of paupers now depending on the city, beside furnishing pasturage for about sixty head of cattle, an abundance of apples, &c.

The Committee on Charity and Alms House, who have projected the buildings upon the island, are—Wm. S. Miler, Chairman; Wm. C. Sesman, John A. Bunting, William Tucker, Wyllis Blackstone, Charles Alden, Thomas Spofford.

The company having walked about the island, and re-

Spofford.

The company having walked about the island, and received information from Ald. Miller and other members of the Building Committee, returned to the corner of the base of the main building, to witness the interesting cere-

that in affording this provision, it was our duty to pre vent, as far as possible, the association of charity wit punishment, and for this reason we have designated thi

The RECORDER—Speak for your do. (Laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN then gave William F. Haveymeyer, the Mayor that is to be. (Drank with great enthusiasm.)

Ald. Sraman then proposed the health of "the Recorder of the city of New York," which was done every instituted.

Movements of Traveliers.

There was still a further influx of travellers yesterday, as may be seen by the following record. At the Anyrican—J. H. Fisher, Harrisburg, Va.; S. S. Halderman, Columbia, Pa.; Lieut. Scott, U. S. Navy; Mesars, Fisher and Rice, S. C.; Thos. S. Temple, A. Oliver, Boston; and ten others.

Asros—J. E. Dorr, Washington; Rev. W. Ruddington, Charleston; W. Bencon, Quebec; Geo. Bliss. Springfield; P. Handy, Ohio; J. M. Gunter, Cherokee Nation; Messrs. Kellogg and Hyde, Skencatelas; J. Morse, Washington; Messrs. Hall and Hastings, Boston; and thirty others.

CITY—J. Bleecher, New Bedford; J. S. Pringle, Phila.; G. L. Ricard, Va.; Mr. Giluslis, Vicksburg; A. J. Brown, Worcester; John Cox, Philadelphia, D. F. Peters, do; Messrs. Harmstead and Mathias, Boston; and six others.
Franklin—E. Howard, Providence; Mrs. Brisdale, Augusta, Geo.; G. M. Wood, Canada; Messrs. Rupele, Leslie, and Cleary, Alabama; J. Hammond, N. H.
Howarn—Messrs. Scott and Walker, Nashville, Tenn.; C. D. Forrest, Yale College; Col. Morton, Goshen; J. Crooks, Canada; Col. R. W. Lober, B. More, Myers, Young, Creighton, and Clinten, Canada; Capt. A. H. Pierce, Troy; Mr. Urqubart and family, Montreal.

Glone—B. H. Cheever, Washington City; Mr. Smith, Tennessee.
Sr. Gronag's—Joses Maria La Zerabel Curaceas;

Tennessee.

St. Grenge's-Joses Maria La Zerabel Curaceas;
W. Huskett, Demerara; N. Colver, Boston; W. Baker,

do.
WAYERLEY-W. H. Robinson, Consul to Bremen; J. R. Brown, and John Dawson, Providence; A. Carey, Portsmouth; Major Hazard, Phila; J. Butterworth, R. I.; J. Stockton and H. Haneson, Philadelphia.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

Firm.—Vesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the house No. 7 Pearl street, which was very trifling. As usual, several fire companies were on the spot, amongst which we noticed the "Empire." The apparatus having been put in requisition, in a short time the fire was "non est inventus." Premises insured.

Furious Davina Through Broadwar.—We would call the attention of the proper authorities to the outrageous conduct of stagemen driving furiously through the public streets. Yesterday no less than three accidents occurred, and in one instance very nearly overturned a private carriage. We are unwilling to give the name of the offender, which we have in our office, from well knowing that if complaints were lodged against those persons to their employers instant dismissal would ensue. If the system is not mended, we shall do so. So look out "Jarvies."

ensue. If the system is not mended, we shall do so. So look out "Jarvier."

Police Office, May 8.—Stabbing.—A black man, named Joseph Francis, last evening, having an alterention with a man named Francis Bundy, of 23 Orange street, draw a knife and stabbed him in the right thigh.

Coroner's Office, May 8.—Source.—The Goroner was called to hold an inquest at 162 Twentieth street, upon the body of James Stewart, about 40 years of age, born in Scotland, who committed suicide, by taking last evening about four ounces of hudanum. He was found in the cellar, and died about an hour and a half afterwards. Decayed was formerly a master of a vessel.

DEALU FROM INTEMPLANCE.—The Coroner held an inquest in the City Prison, upon the body of a woman named Bridget Herm. 40 years of age, who was brought in vesterday, about noon, and died in the afternoon. Verdict, death from intemperance.

Found Dacwards.—An anknown man was found drowned in the North River, this morning, near pier No. 1. Taken to the Dead House.

Ruode Island General. Assembly.—The General Assembly met at Newport on Tuesday morning. Governor Fenner was prevented, we regret to say, by ill health from strending, and Lieut. Gov. Diman presided at the organization of the Senate. George Rivers and Jesoph S. Pitman were put in nomination for Clerk of the Senate. Mr. Rivers was elected by 2 majority.

George G. King, of Nawyort, was elected Spoaker of the House of Representatives, and Thomas A. Jenekes and Francis E. Hoppin, Clerks, without opposition.

The two Houses joined in Georg Gournitee for the purpose of receiving the votes for Governor and General

niversary of the American Pro

Church. The meeting was opened by prayer by the Re-Mr. Spaulding, Missionary from India, after which he Treasurer's report for the year ending April ! 1845, was read, by which it appeared the expens for salaries, publishing tracts, &c., was \$6725 52; cr on hand and received during the year \$6721 68.

abstract of the annual report was read by the F Mr. Morton, Corresponding Secretary. The report says :- With regard to one great object of the American Protestant Society, viz: the conversion of the papal population of our country, the expectation of the Protestant Church is neither high nor extravagant. The report will show, however, that the ef-

Some jame, and begged the Recorder to speak on his
The Reconses—Speak for younger, the American
The Reconses—Speak for younger, the American
The Reconses—Speak for younger (American)
The Speak for the city of New York, "which was done every
Justice to.

"And the city of New York," which was done every
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Justice to the city of New York, "which was done every
Justice to the city of New York," which was done every
Justice to the city of New York, and the commended of the city of

Tabernacle, was attended by a crowded audience, and the universal feeling of the evening, betokened that though the noisier advocates of temperance, who, by their injudicious method of action, have rather retarded than forwarded the movement; that though they are now no longer heard, still a deep feeling on the subject has taken root in the hearts of those who are most feelingly interested for the sake of the rising generation, in advancing the noble doctrines advocated by this Union, and the pleasing fact, that the heads of families, and those who move in the class of society that the societies have always aimed at reaching, were fully represented in the audience. The exercises, according to the programme, commenced with music, by the North Carolina

Dr. Berenen, of Cincinnati, gave a most eloquent

band, in good style, after which

band, in good style, after which

Dr. Beecher, of Cincinnati, gave a most eloquent prayer, which was followed by

Rev. John Marsh, Corresponding Secretary, who read the abstract of the annual report of the society, which showed a most cheering prospect for the onward movement of the cause. Re commended, highly, the fact, that Mr. Polk, in his journey to Washington, set the example of total abstinence from all species of intoxicating drinks. He was glad that, even out of the political feelings of both parties, had grown up a wish to obtain a character for total abstinence; and during the late election it had been clearly showa. The results of the temperance movement had been mighty. The seamen had taken great part in the cause, in Europe; also, it had spread in England; five and-a-half per cent of her immense population had joined the ranks, and of them 100,000 were reformed men, and the decrease in the mamifacture of the population. In Ireland it had become a settled habit, and they numbered five millions of tectotallers, and out of them one in five hundred had not backsliden; in all quarters of the globe the movement had spread, but they called on the Church to come to their aid. They had much security in the juvenile movement, and though moval suasion had done much, unfortunately consciences of men will be hushed when the license can be bought for \$10, and afford them means of mixing money out of the traffic. This union contends against the granting of licenses in toto. One State has refused, and though the Legislature of this State has also agreed to stop the traffic, but unfortunately the Senate was too democratic to accede to it. The rum aristocracy had defeated the movement, but we must not rest 'till the curse is removed. The report embodied some other ramarks, and a resolution was passed recommending its publication.

Mr. Pollination.

Mr. Pollination, of Albany, next addressed the meeting. He related a most appropriate fable regarding the necessity of destroying drunkenness in the shell; he commented o

Resolved. That as young men are the hope of their

Resolved. That as young men are the hope of their country, and as the course they take in regard to the use and sale of intoxicating liquor will have a momentous influence upon their own characters, and destinies of the nation, every possible influence should be exerted to spread among them the principles of temperance, and gain their energetic and entire support.

He advocated the resolution in a most happy style, and concluded by a most eloquent appeal to young men, warning them against yielding to temptation, and urged the agitation of the license law. At the conclusion of his speech,

A Tomparance Ode was sung, and a collection was taken up in aid of the Society, during which the band again performed two pieces. This was followed by R. v. Thosas Huwr, who offered the following resolution:

R.v. Thomas Hest, who elleted the londwing resolution:

'lescolved, That while the whole community are continually greating under that appalling evil, which flows from the traffic in intoxicating fluore, it is incumbent on the friends of humanity to pursue firmly and unfinchingly, every measure to relieve society of it, which is consistent with the rights of the liquor sellers."

He entered into an analysis of the liquor sellers rights, but asserted that they wished to interfere with no man's rights, still the right of these men to carry on the dangerous traffic was very problematical. He animalverted strongly on the inquor trade and sellers, and gave a most excellent and strong speech, which we regret our space will not regret to to give in full.

The two Houses joined in Grand Committee for the purpose of receiving the votes for Governor and General Officers.

A Committee of three from each county was appointed to count the votes and report to the Grand Committee adjournative of three from each committee adjournative of three from each county was appointed to count the votes and report to the Grand Committee adjournative of three from the Grand Committee adjournative of three from the Grand the benediction was pronounced, and the meaning separated, highly pleased with the evenings on the transfer of the country of the first o